



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 120,000. Total number of deaths, 234, including diphtheria, 2; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 52 from tuberculosis.

Sacramento.—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 34, including enteric fever, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Stockton.—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 14,000. Total number of deaths, 17, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GEORGIA—*Augusta*.—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 41,441. Total number of deaths, 70, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 1, and 14 from tuberculosis.

Columbus.—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 19,303—white, 10,276; colored, 9,027. Total number of deaths, 26—white, 10; colored, 16—including 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ILLINOIS—*Peoria*.—Month of March, 1902. Census population, 56,100. Total number of deaths, 58, including 9 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA—*Morbidity and mortality in Indiana in March*.—The monthly statistical reports of the State board of health show there were 3,045 deaths in March, the annual rate being 14.2. In the corresponding month last year the number of deaths was 3,272; rate, 15.3. Compared with February, the preceding month, there were 171 more deaths. Of this increase, 88, or almost 50 per cent, was of children under 15 years of age and 20 per cent was of people over 65 years. The diseases which caused the increase in number of deaths in March over February were consumption, measles, and puerperal fever. It was a singular coincidence that diphtheria and cerebro-spinal meningitis both caused, respectively, 26 and 21 deaths in February and in March. By certain ages the deaths were: Under 1, 455; from 1 to 5, 191; from 5 to 10, 76, and 65 and over, 828. The deaths by important causes were: Tuberculosis, 457; typhoid fever, 39; diphtheria, 26; scarlet fever, 18; measles, 22; whooping cough, 16; pneumonia, 470; diarrheal diseases, 9; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 21; influenza, 59; puerperal fever, 21; cancer, 82; violence, 127, and smallpox, 2. In February, pneumonia caused 512 deaths, and in March, 1901, it caused 603. There is, therefore, a decided improvement this month. The city deaths numbered 1,207, an annual rate of 16.6, and the country deaths numbered 1,838, a rate of 13. Only from 1 disease was the death rate higher in the country than in the cities. This disease was influenza, the rates per 100,000 being, cities, 26.1; country, 28.4. The violence death rates in 100,000 were, cities, 94.9; country, 41.2. The 5 largest cities of the State show the following death rates: Indianapolis, 15.1; Evansville, 12.3; Fort Wayne, 16.7; South Bend, 17; Terre Haute, 25.1. The 2 deaths reported from smallpox during the month were 1 each in Montgomery and Shelby counties.

Morbidity.—Smallpox was the most prevalent disease in March, 785 cases being reported as follows: Jay County, 12; Hendricks County, 2; Union County, 1; Porter County, 1; Montgomery County, 41; Howard County, 3; Noble County, 46; Cass County, 4; Carroll County, 1; Shelby County, 37; Lawrence County, 12; De Kalb County, 15; Wayne County, 2; Vermillion County, 1; Morgan County, 1; Martin County, 1; Dubois County, 20; Wabash County, 16; Delaware County, 17; Clay County, 19; Warrick County, 61; Madison County, 64; Whitley County, 4; Clark County, 5; Gibson County, 22; Owen County, 1; Wells County, 81; Tippecanoe County, 1; Floyd County, 2; Lagrange County, 16; Perry County, 10; Posey County, 2; Allen County, 13; Vigo County, 6; Daviess County, 29; Vanderburg County, 54; Franklin County, 40; Adams County, 55; Knox County, 44; Marion County, 64; Grant County, 20; Greene County, 5; Spencer County, 2; Henry County, 2; Miami County, 3; Benton County, 1. Aside from smallpox the prevalence of diseases was in the following order: Rheumatism, bronchitis, influenza, pneumonia, tonsillitis, measles, intermittent fever, pleuritis, diarrhea, scarlet fever, erysipelas, typhoid fever, diphtheria, cerebro-spinal meningitis, whooping cough, inflammation of bowels, puerperal fever, cholera morbus, dysentery, cholera infantum. The 3 diseases now last in order of prevalence will next month move to the top of the list.

Muncie.—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 22,670. Total number of deaths, 31, including enteric fever, 2, and 1 from tuberculosis.

MARYLAND—Cumberland.—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 17,128. Total number of deaths, 30, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—Melrose.—Month of April, 1902. Estimated population, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 25, including 1 from smallpox.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended April 5, 1902, from 69 observers, indicate that phthisis pulmonalis, erysipelas, and whooping cough were more prevalent and pneumonia, smallpox, and diphtheria were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Meningitis was reported present at 6, whooping cough at 14, diphtheria at 24, enteric fever at 35, measles at 62, scarlet fever at 87, smallpox at 157, and phthisis pulmonalis at 220 places.

MINNESOTA—Winona.—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 11, including whooping cough, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MONTANA—Helena.—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 13,000. Number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever reported.

NEBRASKA—Omaha.—Month of January, 1902. Census population, 102,555. Total number of deaths, 85, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Month of February, 1902. Total number of deaths, 78, including diphtheria, 2; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 7 from tuberculosis.

South Omaha.—Two weeks ended March 31, 1902. Census population, 26,001. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from smallpox reported.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 12,119. Total number of deaths, 26, including 4 from tuberculosis.

NORTH CAROLINA—Charlotte.—Month of March, 1902. Census population, 18,091. Total number of deaths, 32, including 1 death from smallpox.

OHIO—Cleveland.—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 400,000. Total number of deaths, 532, including diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 12; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 38 from tuberculosis.

East Liverpool.—Month of March, 1902. Census population, 16,486. Total number of deaths, 18, including enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

PENNSYLVANIA—New Castle.—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 32,000. Total number of deaths, 56, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 4, and 14 from tuberculosis.

TEXAS—Galveston.—Month of March, 1902. Census population, 37,789. Number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from tuberculosis reported.

Houston.—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 113, including enteric fever, 2; smallpox, 1, and 14 from tuberculosis.

San Antonio.—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 63,000. Total number of deaths, 137, including 41 from tuberculosis, of which 26 were of nonresidents.

VIRGINIA—Roanoke.—Month of March, 1902. Census population, 21,495. Total number of deaths, 27, including whooping cough, 1; smallpox 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended April 5, 1902.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,

Port of Baltimore, April 5, 1902.

March 29, steamship *Gera*, from Bremen, with 1,686 immigrants.
April 4, steamship *Chemnitz*, from Bremen, with 1,768 immigrants.
Total, 3,454.

LOUIS T. WEIS,
Commissioner.